NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1897.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

ABOUT ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY BUILD-INGS DESTROYED-THE LOSS

PLACED AT £5,000,000. THE FIRE STARTED BY AN EXPLOSION NEAR A GAS ENGINE, AND THE FLAMES SPREAD WITH ALARMING RAPIDITY-MANY FIRE ENGINES CALLED INTO SERVICE-HARD WORK

BY THE FIREMEN AND MANY NAR-ROW ESCAPES-THE FIRE UNDER CONTROL AFTER FOUR HOURS AND A HALF-ST. GILES'S CHURCH, CRIP-

PLEGATE, DAMAGED. London, Nov. 19 .- One of the most disastrous

the fiery torrent swept onward and the clouds of smoke became denser and more widespread. Suddenly there was an explosion of gasmeters, sounding like the reports of field guns, followed by a momentary hush. After that the wild rushing here and there was resumed with increased energy. Men risked their lives in desperate efforts to save day books, ledgers, feathers, jewelry, valuable chinaware, etc. One man actually hazarded his life to fetch his hat and cane, two hundred feet of stonework and glass falling at his heels as he emerged from

the building. Several firemen were almost buried in burning ruins, as front after front of the flaming warehouses fell, hurling tons of bricks and masenry into the streets, bursting and cutting the fire hose in all directions, while masses of fiery matter, resembling huge sparks or meteors, were falling in every direction, making it impossible to foresee where the conflagration would stop, as roof after r of caught fire and window frames all about the scene began to

EXCITED CROWDS LOOK ON.

As the afternoon wore on, the dense crowds were still further enlarged until it was estimated that many hundreds of thousands of people surrounded the big fire. These excited masses of humanity had to be constantly pressed back by the police as the fire-swept area increased in size, an operation which be-came more and more difficult as the owners and employes of the warehouses adjacent to the scene pursued the work of saving the most valuable portions of their portable belongings. By dusk the picture presented was extremely brilliant and horribly attractive. Four streets

Fritz Meyer for murder, was locked up in the East Thirty-fifth-st police station last night charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. He created a scene in the police station, shouting defiance to the police and declaring that they were all "blackguards and corrupt." Carpenter was arrested in Schippert's saloon, at Third-ave. and Thirty-fifth-st. When Police-

PHILIP CARPENTER IN A CELL.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT-ATTORNEY LOCKED

UP FOR DRUNKENNESS.

CREATED A SMALL RIOT IN A THIRD-AVE. SA-

LOON BECAUSE HE THOUGHT HIS WATCH

WAS STOLEN-RAVED AND SWORE IN

THE POLICE STATION AND WAS

Assistant District-Attorney Philip Carpenter,

who on Tuesday secured the conviction of

ARRESTED.

man Geisler got there a miniature riot seemed to be in progress He found Carpenter throwing beer glasses about and fighting with the bartender, and two loudly dressed women in one corner shricking and screaming. Carpenter was crying that he had been robbed of his gold watch by the women and demanding that the bartender give it to him. The bartender was insisting that Carpenter should pay several dollars which the man said were due for drinks. When the policeman heard Carpenter's charge of robbery he took the two women to the station, and Carpenter followed to press the charge. The women gave their names as Mrs. Ann Pierce, twenty-eight years old, of No. 49 King-st., and Miss Annie Brown, twenty-three years old, of No. 229 East Twenty-fourth-st. They said that Carpenter accosted them in the street. Both agreed that they had many drinks and all were cheerful until Carpenter discovered that his watch was missing.

"I'm robbed! You've taken my watch?" he shouted, and then came the fight and the ar-

Sergeant John Fagan was at the desk at the police station when the women were taken there When he heard who Carpenter was, he ac-quiesced in his demand that the women be searched. The matron, however, was unable to find the missing watch. When she came into room and made her report, Carpenter grew

furious.

"You're a pack of damn fools! Come out from that desk," he yelled at Sergeant Fagan, "and I'll show you! You don't know who I am. I'm Assistant District-Attorney Carpenter, and I'll show you what to do. Not find my watch? Why, you damn scoundrels, you've taken it. That's why."

The enraged attorney pranced about, asking for some one to fight him. Sergeant Fagan listened for five or ten minutes, and in each slight interval tried to quiet Carpenter. But each time he grew more violent than before.

"Now, you shut right up," said the sergeant at last, when his patience was exhausted, "or I'll lock you up."

at last, when his patience was exhausted, or I'll lock you up."
"You dare not lock me up, and I'll"—
Sergeant Fagan motioned to Policemar Geisler to place Carpenter under arrest, and in a minute he was registered in the blotter and securely locked in a cell. He raved and swore and declared he would have Geisler and Fagan

"broke."

The two women were held on suspicion of having taken the watch. Later in the evening Schipper, the saloonkeeper, arrived at the police station and presented a claim for several dollars' worth of drinks which he alleges Carpenter had ordered in the day and refused to pay for.

pay for.

At 11 o'clock last night Mrs. Carpenter went to the police, station and bailed her husband out. She gave as ball the house at No. 244 Fifth-ave., in which she and her husband live. Carpenter was then released.

A WOMAN SENTENCED TO DEATH.

CONVICTED OF THE POISONING OF HER HUSBAND IN CAYUGA, ONT.

Cayuga, Ont., Nov. 12-Mrs. Olive Adele Sterna man was found guilty this morning of the murder of her husband and was sentenced to be hanged the courtyard of the fall in this town on Thurs-18, 1896, uttering nothing but expressions of tender ness and affection for his wife. He was taken ill ness and affection for his wife. He was taken ill on June 3, 1896. During his illness his disease was diagnosed as paralysis, from which Ezra Chipman, a former husband of Mrs. Sternaman, had died. A later diagnosis showed that Sternaman was suffering shrinkase of the liver. He continued to sink, and when he died the physicians issued a sertificate declaring that death was due to multiple neutritis and paralysis.

Mrs. Sternaman shortly after the burtal of her husband set about collecting the insurance on his life. The amount of this insurance was about \$2,000. People soon began to take of suspicious circumstances regarding the death, and the matter was placed in the hands of John Murray, of the Contario provincial police. The body was exhumed and an autopey held. Arsenie was found in the stomach, liver and brain.

HEAVY SENTENCES FOR TRAIN ROBBERS.

TO GO TO THE TEXAS PENITENTIARY FOR FIFTY

Austin, Tex., Nov. 19.—To-day in the District Court here L. W. Fisher and Felix Wolff pleaded guilty to robbing the International and Great Northern train at McNeil, twelve miles above here. Northern train at McNeil, twelve miles above here, on the afternoon of October 12, and were sentenced to fifty and forty-five years respectively in the State Penitentiary. They were expecting light sentences if they pleaded guilty, which actuated them to do so. There were four charges against them. The other two train robbers are still un-

GALES AND STORMS IN THE FAR WEST.

HAVOC PLAYED WITH TELEGRAPH AND TELE-PHONE WIRES-RIVERS RISING RAPIDLY.

San Francisco, Nov. 19 - A southwest hurricanvas raging last night along the coast from Eureka to Cape Flattery, having moved south from Oregon.
The steamers State of California, the President, the Umatilla and the Truckee are overdue. Th Humboldt, after considerable trouble in crossing the bar, succeeded in reaching the port of Eureka the bar, succeeded in reaching the port of Eureka.

Pertland, Ore., Nov. 19.—For the last twenty-four hours a furious windstorm has prevailed over the entire North Pacific Coast. The wind reached a velocity of fifty miles, and the rainfall for twenty-four hours has been about three or four inches. The storm played havor with telephone and telegraph services. A message from Yaquina Bay says graph service. A message from Yaquina Bay says that a heavy storm is raging there. The Custom House was blown down, and the records of the office were lost in the bay. The telephone wires are prostrated, and considerable damage has been

done to small craft on the bay. Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 19.—Chinook winds and rains are playing havoc throughout Western Wash-ington. Telegraph lines are down in all directions, rivers and small streams are swollen, and railroads are suffering from washouts and flooded tracks. The Government telegraph wires have been prostrated between Port Angeles and Tatoosh,

been prostrated between Fort Angeles and Tatosan,
Cape Flattery.
Everett, Wash. Nov. 19.—The water in the SkiEverett, Wash. Nov. 19.—The water in the Skikomish and Stillquamish rivers is higher than ever
before known. The Great Northern tracks between
before known. The Great Northern tracks between
before known. The Great Northern tracks away.
At Admiralty Head the new wharf for the Government fortifications was wrecked by the wind,
ernment fortifications was wrecked by the wind.
The White River started to rise on Wednesday
afternoon. By morning it had risen nine feet, and
was climbing up its banks at the rate of four
inches an hour. A mile above Humboldt the water
broke out of the river banks and overran the lowlands.
The Stuck River is going up at the rate of ten

lands.

The Stuck River is going up at the rate of ten feet every twenty-four hours. All the bottom lands on both sides are submerged.

At Lowell the wharf of the paper mill is submerged, and the river is rising rapidly.

RESCUED FROM A SINKING VESSEL. Newport News, Va., Nov. 19.—The schooner Childe Harold arrived here this morning from Boston, with Captain M. W. Lowes, his wife and six seamen, comprising the rew of the schooner Matthew Comprising the feew of the schooner Matthew Vassar, jr. The Vassar encountered a severe gale on Tuesday while off the Jersey coast. She sprang a leak and rapidly flined with water. Thursday morning, with sea after sea washing the deck, Capitain Howes, his wife and the crew were rescued by the Childe Harold. The Vassar was bound from Norfolk for New-York with a cargo of lumber. She was an old vessel of 116 tons burden and was owned by Cantsin Howes. of Portland. Ma.

A BIG RAID ON MOONSHINERS. A RESPONSE FROM CANADA.

PROPOSAL FOR A JOINT COMMISSION ACCEPTED.

ACTION TAKEN AT A MEETING OF THE CABINET IN OTTAWA-PREMIER LAURIER BAYS THE SEALING QUESTION CAN-

NOT BE SETTLED BY ITSELF.

Ottawa, Nov. 19 .- At the Cabinet meeting which was held yesterday after the return of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Louis Davies from Washington, the Premier explained the recent negotiations with President McKinley and his advisers. As a result of this meeting, it is said the Cabinet has decided to send a commission to Washington composed of men familiar with the various questions involved to meet similar body appointed on behalf of the United States, with ex-Secretary Foster at its head, and endeavor to reach a settlement of the boundary and other questions at issue between

the two countries. At the close of the Cabinet meeting Premier Laurier said: "It is plain to us that the sealing question cannot be settled by itself. It can only be considered in connection with irritating and important questions. There is no intention whatever of negotiating any reciprocity treaty that would interfere with or affect Canada's existing British preferential tariff."

When asked as to the result of their visit to Washington Sir Louis Davies said: "The to Washington Sir Louis Davies said: "The representatives of the American and Canadian Governments are satisfied with the results of the conferences held, although, of course, none of the chief matters in controversy could be brought to a final issue. A statement of facts has been mutually agreed upon, however, which establishes a firm basis for future operations. We now know exactly where we stand and will not hereafter be groping in the dark. Each party knows its true position. After both representative parties confer with their colleagues in their respective administrations, statements of the demands regarding the proposed reciprocity trade relations will be exchanged and rety trade relations will be exchanged and re-

If trade relations will be exchanged and replies submitted by each.

"I can add nothing new to what I said as to the American tariff pressing too heavily upon us in respect to their duties on our lumber, coal and fish exports. I think that the United States authorities, after they have maturely considered the whole situation in regard to Canada, will agree as to the correctness of our representation. This may carry swilders weight resentation. This may carry sufficient weight with the Joint Commission, should one be agreed to, to bring about such reciprocity arrangements as are most desirable to both countries. From what General Foster has intimated, we think the prospects of a final appointment of a Joint Commission are good."

WHAT THIS GOVERNMENT PROPOSED. A SUSPENSION OF SEALING AFTER DECEMBER 1-THE COMMISSION PLAN NEEDS ENG-LAND'S APPROVAL.

Washington, Nov. 19.-A dispatch from Ottawa announcing that the Canadian Cabinet had decided to send a Commission to Washington to ne-gotiate with a similar Commission to be appointed by the United States Government regarding all the questions at issue between the United States and Canada has drawn out here, for the first time, a statement of the exact proposition which was laid before the Canadian officials. The proposal of John W. Foster, representing the United States Government, which the Canadians took home with them, to submit to the Cabinet at Ottawa, was as follows:

month.

Second—That representatives of the governments of the United States and Great Britain, including Canada, be designated to enter with as little delay as possible upon the consideration of all unsettled questions between Canada and the United States, with the view to a settlement by treaty, this to include the scaling question and any other matters which either Government may choose to bring forward.

The State Department has not been advised that the Canadian Cabinet has acted on the proposition but an early answer is expected, as is shown by stopping the killing of the seals to go into effect

canadan dispatches is that the modus must be agreed on positively before this Government consents to the Commission. In other words, there must be no more killing of the seals while the Commission is at work. The Commission might occupy a long time in its deliberations, and, if belagic sealing is to go on it is believed by the linited States experts that no seals will be left to serve as a basis for negotiations. The proposition of this Government having been so explicitly stated, it may be understood that the announcement of the purpose of the Canadians to appoint a Commission implies that they have decided to accept the agreement on a modus vivendi.

Nothing has yet been done toward arranging the details of the Commission's work, should one be agreed upon. Probably Messes, Foster and Kasson and possibly Mr. Hamiln, will represent the United States, and, owing to the nature and complexity of the questions which would come before the Commission, other members might be required as experts in particular lines of work, such as the fisheries, reciprocity, labor immigration questions, mining and timber issues and such matters.

CANADA CANNOT ACT ALONE. agreed on positively before this Government con-

CANADA CANNOT ACT ALONE.

A definite feature of the proposed Commission is that Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, shall be at the head of the British-Canadian Commissioners. The probability that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be associated with the Ambassador is significant as showing the purpose of this Government to recognize fully the imperial character of the negotiations and to conduct them only through the authorized representatives of the British Government. The dispatches from Ottawa fail to state this fact, and to that extent are said to be misleading. There can be no Canadian commission, and no body representing Canada can conduct negotiations with the United States Government. This was fully recognized during the recent meetings, and it took form in the propositions submitted. At least one of these propositions submitted. At least one of these propositions distinctly states that the arrangement for the Commission should be made between the Government of Her British Ambassador should be at the head of the Commission representing the British-Canadian side.

Much misapprehension was caused during the recen visit of the Canadians by the unofficial character of their discussions, as it was recognized that official negotiations were possible only between the United States and Great British, and not through the medium of the Canadian officials. This misapprehension cannot arise again, it is said. Any Commission cannot arise again, it is said. Any Commission and if approved there it would assume an official form as between the United States and Great British and not through the medium of the Canadian officials. This misapprehension cannot arise again, it is said. Any Commission determined upon at Ottawa would first have to be submitted to the Colonial Office at London, and if approved there it would assume an official form as between the United States and Great British Government would view the formation of a Commission. Mr. Adam, of the British Embassy, was present at the meeting & Mr. Foster's house, when the question of a c A definite feature of the proposed Commission is

CHILTON'S ACCOUNTS SHORT.

THE AUTHORITIES OF WEST VIRGINIA TO PRO-CEED AGAINST THE FORMER SECRE-

Parkersburg, W. V., Nov. 19 (Special).-The first official utterance or statement of the present State administration in regard to the shortage of ex-Sec-retary of State W. E. Chilton is now made public. It was withheld until an investigation could be made of Mr. Chilton's statement of his liability, rendered by him on October 6. The official report by State Treasurer M. A. Kendall, who was authorby State Treasurer M. A. Kendall, who was authorized by the Board of Public Works to make the examination, reveals a startling state of affairs. It shows gross irregularities, abuse of trust, maifonsance and a shortage approximating \$30,000. The administration proposes to proceed vigorously to administration proposes to proceed vigorously to save what it can from the wreck, and will institute a suit against Chilton and his bondsmen.

a suit against Chilton and his bondsmen.

The bond of the ex-Secretary was acknowledged on March 23, 1803. It is signed by George O. Chilton, A. B. Lewis and F. B. Enslow, and is for only \$10,000. It is not considered good for the amount,

ATTEMPT TO WRECK AN ERIE TRAIN. Greenville, Ohio, Nov. 19.-A dastardly attempt Greenville, Ohio, Nov. 19.—A dastardly attempt was made last night to wreck the fast New-York and Chicago express on the Erie road at this place. The wreckers had piled iron plates on the track, but in such a way that the entire train passed over them without being derailed. This is the second attempt to wreck a train here in the last few days, and detectives are trying to find the fiends.

REVENUE OFFICERS HAVE AN EXCITING AND PERILOUS HUNT IN THE TENNESSEE MOUNTAINS.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 19 (Special).-The biggest moonshine raid that ever took place in the South was made Thursday night in Polk County, in the Chilhowie Mountains, near the North Caro-lina line. The revenue officers had an exciting chase, and captured in the neighborhood of four thousand gallons of illicit liquor, destroyed some of the finest stills in the country and captured several otorious and desperate moonshiners. As the officers were ascending the mountain a man was seen ming down riding a mule. Across the back of the animal was a sack, which the officers saw was filled with jugs. They made him stop, and an ex-amination was made of the contents. It was found that it contained five one-gallon jugs of illicit whiskey. The man gave his name as Harvey Press wood. He was placed under arrest, and the whis-key and the mule were seized.

Leaving their prisoner, as they thought, safe for the night, they started on. About 9 o'clock they reached Springtown, thirty-five miles from Athens. The road beyond that place was so rough that the The road beyond that place was so rough that the officers had to proceed on foot. Four miles southwest of Springtown tney came upon a distillery owned by Nathaniel Birchfield. The still had been pulled out of the furnace and hidden, but the officers found five hundred gallons of beer, which was being kept to ferment before the still was replaced. The furnace and the beer were destroyed. They walked four miles further to a moonshine distillery owned by "Jerry" Jenkins. Here the birds had flown, and again the still had been pulled from the furnace, but six tubs containing seven hundred and fifty gallons of beer were captured, and the beer and furnace destroyed. They reanized their fourney at 2:30 o'clock, starting for a distillery run by "Zach" Williams. After walking eight miles of the Williams stillhouse they heard a wagon coming down the mountain. They hid, and in a few minutes Henry Ditner came along, driving horse and cart. He was seized by the officers, and the cart was found to be a travelling barroom. They captured five gallons of whiskey, arrested Ditner and took his mule and cart.

They reached the next moonshine distillery about 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning. John Hampton was found at work in the stillhouse and arrested. Hampton had fast made a fire, preparatory to starting the still. This still was the more complete one ever found by the revenue officers in this section. The officers selzed here twenty-one tubs, containing one thousand gallons of beer. On the way back they surprised and captured several more stills, and the entire county was aroused. The officers had great difficulty in escaping alive, and were several times fired upon by mountaineers hidden by the roadside.

FROMME, CHAMPION STEAK EATER officers had to proceed on foot. Four miles south-

FROMME, CHAMPION STEAK EATER

THE REGISTER-ELECT DEVOURS SEVEN AND A HALF POUNDS OF BEEF, AND WRESTS THE SUPREMACY FROM THE MAYOR-ELECT.

Some of the admirers of Mayor-elect Van Wyck, according to all accounts, are bemoaning the fact that he has lost the title of "champion beefsteak eater." The proud title, it is said, has been wrest-ed from him by Isaac Fromme, the successful didate for Register at the late election.

Mr. Fromme is possessed of a healthy looking body, and, apparently, of a similar appetite, which is a necessary adjunct to any one who takes any pleasure in attending beefsteak parties. The dinner at which he acquired his new title was held by the Gazabo Club, a social organization of Judge Van Wyck's district, at the Vanderbilt Hotel, on Thursday night. "Doc" Hornridge, of the County Clerk's office, was the chef. Mr. Fromme was the guest of the evening, and he had his appetite with him. This was not suspected of being such a big thing, however, until Mr. Fromme had eaten everybody else to a standstill and made them gasp for breath. Among those conspicuous at the din-ner was Colonel "Lou" Morris, who "pulls down the scales" at 420 pounds.

The steaks, which were cut into squares weighing several ounces each, were served up in the usual way, and the feast was about half under way when it became apparent that a contest was on between Fromme and Morris. The Colonel labored in vain to pass Fromme, but, eat as he would, the latter outdid him at every turn. The Colonel had devoured six and one-half pounds of the toothsome steak when time was called. Fromme, if the veracity of the judges is considered, had consumed seven and one-quarter pounds. The Colonel is said to have gazed in amazement at Fromme and nearly fainted when the latter remarked that his appetite had been merely tickled, and that he was then

had been merely tickled, and that he was then ready to eat something.

President James E. Cassidy at the end of the contest complimented Fromme in behalf of the club, and conferred upon him the title "Champion Beefsteak Eater" amid loud plaudits from the fortynine other guesta. A medal was also presented to Mr. Fromme, on which was inscribed "Presented by the Gazabo Club to the Champion Beefsteak Eater." Mr. Fromme respended in a fitting manner, and he was congratulated on all sides. The congratulations are said to have made him blush. It is asserted that Mr. Fromme, in honor of his victory, will give a similar dinner in the Grand Central Palace on Saturday evening, November 27, to the club and its guests. Among those who were present at Thursday night's feast were ex-Alderman F. J. Lantry. John F. Carroll, Clerk of the Court of General Sessions, Assistant District-Attorney Unger, Victor J. Dowling, "Phil" Britt, George H. Pahrbach, associate leader in the XXIId Assembly District, Alderman-elect Ledwith, Assemblyman Meyers, Assemblymanelect Crabtree and Colonel Theodore Hamilton. At Mr. Fromme's dinner these hope to see Mayor-elect Van Wyck contest the lawyer's claim to be the champion beefsteak eater. If the Mayor-elect consents to enter the issts a great struggle is expected.

FOUGHT A DUEL ON THE ENGINE.

THE FIREMAN WAS KILLED AND THE ENGINEER BADLY WOUNDED.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 19 (Special).—While southbound freight train No. 25 on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad was plunging down a steep grade near Ogmoor, five miles from Birmingham, at 10:30 o'clock last night, E. P. Bishop, the enat 10:30 o'clock last night, E. P. Bishop, the en-gineer, was engaged in deadly conflict in his dimly lighted cab with his fireman. Wiley Craig, colored. Craig, who had been drinking, insolently resented an order from Bishop to poke the fire, and a sec-ond afterward, probably expecting chastisement for his insuit, drew a revolver and shot at Bishop. Bishop knocked the pistol from the negro's hand and the builet grazed his cheek. The negro then drew a knife, and, pulling the engineer from his drew a knife, and, pulling the engineer from his box, stabbed him a dozen times in the chest. box, shabbed bill a dozen times in the chest. Fortunately, the knife's point was broken at the

All this time the engine was going faster, until first lunge. the time the engine was going raster, until it reached a speed of forty miles an hour. Bishop finally managed to draw his own pistol from his hip pocket, and a well-directed bullet entered the negro's heart, and he fell like lead from the engine negro's heart, and he fell like lead from the engine to the ground. Bishop regained control of his en-gine, and in a few minutes the train stopped, and the weak and faint survivor of the duel was found lying on the floor of his cab. Though horribly gashed, he was able to stand a preliminary trial to-day and was acquitted. The negro's body was brought to this city and turned over to his rela-tives.

DEEP SNOW IN THE CATSKILLS.

A STORM WHICH EXTENDED THROUGH THAT RANGE AND THE ADIRONDACKS, TOO,

Kingston, N. Y., Nov. 19 (Special).-It has been snowing here all day, and the storm continues tonight, with three or four inches on the ground. It is much deeper in the Catskills. Saratoga, N. Y., Nov. 19.-A snowstorm occurred to-day throughout the Adirondacks and Saratoga County.

SULLIVAN COUNTY MINISTER DEPOSED.

THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM WERE DRUNKEN. NESS AND IMMORAL CONDUCT.

Monticello, N. Y., Nov. 19.—The Rev. Melton C. Hambly, the Bethel and White Lake Presbyterian minister, who has been on trial here for two days for drunkenness and immoral conduct, was "deposed from the ministry and suspended from the Church until repentance" this afternoon. Twenty or more witnesses were sworn. The majority of or more witnesses were sworn. The majority of or more witnesses were sworn. The majority of them were for the Church. One of the charges was that the defendant had been seen on the streets of Monticello in an intoxicated condition, and that he was put to bed to sieep off his deand that he was put to bed to sieep off his deand. It was shown by the testimony that drunkbauch. It was shown by the testimony that drunkenness was no uncommon thing with the defendences was no uncommon thing with the defendences. Several women testified that on different ocasions Hambly had insulted them. The Rev. T. B. Thomas, of Monroe, was the prosecutor for the Presbytery of Hudson, and Hambly conducted his own defence. Some of Hambly's parishloners are loud in their declarations that he has been unjustly dealt with.

PRICE THREE CENTS. REPUBLICANS IN EARNEST

A WIDESPREAD FEELING THAT ONE-MAN POWER MUST CEASE

THE MANIFEST INJUSTICE OF THE PRESENT EN-

ROLMENT-SOME SPECIMENS OF QUIGG'S DICTATORIAL METHODS.

The attempt made by James Yereance on Thursday evening to induce the Republican County Committee to authorize a purging of the rolls in advance of the coming primaries was talked about among the politicians of the city yesterday, and they agreed that while Mr. Yereance had taken a manly course and deserved credit for being courageous in his convictions the Republican machine was too thoroughly under the control of Mr. Platt and Mr. Quigg to permit a revision of the enrolment at present. The action of the County Committee was regarded as a personal triumph for Mr. Quigg and an indication that he would continue to be

city as president of the County Committee. Several of Mr. Quigg's friends in the Republican organization said that while they were ready to stand by him loyally they thought it would be for his best interests to decline a re-election as president of the County Committee and devote his time to his duties as Congressman, because they wanted to have him retain his place in Congress another term. At the same time, they said, he might do much for the organization of the party in the greater metropolis as the president of the Republican City Committee, which will prepare a general plan for Republican organization and submit it

the nominal leader of the organization in the

to the next Republican State Convention. MR. YEREANCE COMMENDED.

Mr. Yereance, who is the manager for the Equitable Life Assurance Society in the metropolitan district, yesterday received many letters from Republicans of the city, expressing admiration for his action on Thursday evening, and seeking to encourage him. In his office at No. 120 Broadway he said to a Tribune re-

"Conferences among Republicans who want to have the organization freed from boss rule and corrupt methods will be held in this city and will begin within twenty-four hours. Republicans who will take part in the series of conferences are not members of the Brookfield organization or of the Citizens Union. I can say nothing more about these conferences at present or mention names, because I do not believe in hunting ducks with a brass band. believe in hunting ducks with a brass band. It is certain, however, that there is a wide-spread sentiment among Republicans in the city in favor of purging the rolls of the Republican organization and placing the organization in a position to command the respect and confidence of all Republicans. There is a wide-spread feeling also that the Republican organization must cease to be a machine for registering the will of one man, and the time is ripe for reform within the organization.

"The injustice of the present enrolment is

"The injustice of the present enrolment is apparent to many Republicans. Enrolment in the election district associations is made a basis for representation in the Assembly district conventions. If the rolls of one election district association are padded, that associa-tion may have ten delegates to the convention, while an association whose rolls are kept clean may have only three delegates. It is easy to see the injustice of padded rolls and the reasons which some district leaders have for keeping on the rolls the names of men who have died or have moved out of the district. While there is such a faulty enrolment as the basis of representation the organization will not represent the feeling of the Republican voters of the city.

QUIGG'S MISTAKE POINTED OUT. "There must be new methods if the Repub-

lican party in the city is to be united. I heard Mr. Quigg at the meeting in Durland's Riding Academy last summer give orders to keep off the rolls the names of Republicans who joined the Citizens Union movement, and I told him later that he was making a great mistake. I told him that it would not do to drive good Republicans out of the party. I am chairman of the Executive Committee of the Plaza Rep Club. The club was in favor of union against Tammany in the campaign, and waited until the last day when such union could have been possible before declaring for Mr. Low. The club invited Republicans of the city to so to the Carnegie Hall meeting, at which Mr. Choate and Mr. Root spoke for Mr. Low. On the same evening the Republican County Committee had a meeting. That day Mr. Quigg called me up on the telephone and asked if I had signed the circular of the Plaza Republican Club, asking Republicans to attend the Carnegie Hall meeting. I said I had. Mr. Quigg said there was a meeting of the County Committee in the evening, and he wanted to know if I intended to attend. I replied that I had sent a note to the secretary, stating that a previous engagement would prevent my attendance on the meeting of the County Committee. Don't you think it would be well for you to resign your membership in the County Committee? Mr. Quigg asked. I said I did not think so. Well, I do, he said, and closed the conversation.

"Mr. Quigg's dictatorial ways are not liked by other members of the County Committee, but care of them dayed to stand up and be counted. last day when such union could have been possi-

and closed the conversation.

"Mr. Quigg's dictatorial ways are not liked by other members of the County Committee, but none of them dared to stand up and be counted in the vote on my resolutions last night. Some of the delegates told me in the hall that they would have voted with me if I had not placed the names of General McCook and Colonel Homer in the resolutions. They said the president of the County Committee should have had the appointment of the committee to purge the rolis. I said I did not want a whitewashing committee. The Republicans who voted for Mr. Low will not be brought to take part with the Republican organization again until the rolls are purged instead of being whitewashed."

The Republican Organization of the City and County of New-York, of which General Wager Swayne is president, will have a meeting at Lyric Hall, in Sixth-ave, next Monday evening. Members of the organization who are prominent Republicans declined yesterday to talk about the plans of the organization further than to say that the organization would be perfected so far as possible, and that Republicans who were opposed to boss rule would be invited to join it. They said that at present they did not desire to discuss the action of the Republican County Committee on Thursday evening. It is possible that General Swayne's place as president of the organization, and that other Republicans of prominence who have been identified with the Republican County Committee will be asked to become members of the Executive Committee in the organization opposed to machine rule.

Republicans who have been consistent in the

rule.

Republicans who have been consistent in the support of the principles of their party while opposing boss rule said yesterday that Otto Irving Wise was a fitting instrument for the introduction of a resolution at the meeting of the County Committee in praise of Mr. Quigg's actions during the campaign. As a politician Mr. Wise has boxed all points of the compass. He has been a Tammany Democrat, an Anti-Tammany Democrat, an Anti-Tammany Democrat, an Anti-Platt Republican and a machine Republican. As an ali-around folitician. Wise is "out of sight."

A conference of Republicans was held last night at the Plaza Republican Club, and was continued until a late hour. James Yereance, who is the chairman of the Executive Committee of the club, was said to have called the conference, and the object of it was supposed to be a movement within the Republican organization for the purification of the enrolment. Representatives from nearly all the election district associations in the XXIXth Assembly District were at the conference, but the names of the men present and the business transacted were not divulged.

AN ALDERMAN CONVICTED OF BRIBERY.

THE PROSECUTION SUCCESSFUL IN TRYING A

Minneapolis, Nov. 19.—The jury in the trial of Alderman George A. Durnam, charged with soliciting a bribe of \$10,000 from Halvorson & Richards for a contract, found a verdict of guilty to-day after having been out twenty-four hours. This is the first conviction yet secured in the Aldermania boodling cases, and County Attorney Peterson is much encouraged. Sentence will be pronounced in

fires in London since the great fire of 1666 broke out in a large block of buildings lying eastward of Aldersgate-st., and between that thoroughfare and Redcross-st., just after 1 o'clock this afternoon. The flames were fanned by a strong wind, and were fed by highly inflammable stocks of fancy goods and flimsy dress materials of all descriptions, crowding every floor of the six-story buildings in the old streets, in view of the coming Christmas trade, Hence the conflagration gained headway with surprising rapidity, and was soon far beyond any possibility of being checked by the few engines which were early on the spot. For four hours and a half the flames had their own way, and it was only after more than a hundred engines had worked an hour that the Chief of the Fire Brigade sent out the signal that the fire was under control. This was at 5:45 p. m. By that time about 150 ware surprising rapidity, and was soon far be-

or remained only in blackened walls, a chaos of fallen girders and smoking piles of bricks and stones. The loss by the fire is estimated to be £5,000,000. The area covered by it was at

Hamsell-st, was the scene of the outbreak of the fire, which was due to an explosion in connection with a gas engine on the premises of Waller, Brown & Co., mantle manufacturers, at No. 30, on that thoroughfare. Their large factory was crowded with girls when the fire started, and was instantly the scene of a panic, the frightened operatives, with many screams, rushing to the roof of the building and thence crossing to other buildings, and so effecting their escape, while the flames were pouring out of the basement. In less than a quarter of an hour the fire had enveloped the adjoining warehouse, and thence the flames leaped across the street to a big paper warehouse, which was buildings, and the situation would have de-

fully ablaze in less than ten minutes.

A GENERAL ALARM SENT OUT. By this time it was evident to the firemen that they were face to face with a great disaster, and a general alarm was sent out. Then from all the fire stations, even from those fully five miles from the scene of the disaster, engines were hurried to the fire, and the police gathered about the neighborhood in great force. This display of strength on the part of the police was required, for the crowd, swelling in size every moment, soon amounted to tens of thousands of people, and the firemen needed all possible freedom of action, as their fight was one of the greatest difficulty, owing to the narrowness of the old, crooked streets which are the feature of that part of London, and the height of the warehouses, which cut off the firemen from a fair chance of subduing the flames.

The excitement among the onlookers, who crowded every possible point of view, was very great, especially in view of the fact that fire men had repeatedly to be rescued by their comrades, by the aid of the fire-escapes, from the buildings which had caught fire after the men had mounted to their roofs to fight the flames in adjoining structures.

The rescue of operatives by the firemen, the hurrying of hosts of clerks, who were trying to save books and valuable papers, and the rushing here and there of many employes, who were attempting to carry to places of safety costly merchandise or other valuables, added to the confusion. The roar of the flames was so intense and the heat so terrific that several firemen were obliged to direct their operations under showers of water slowly poured upon them.

STEADY SPREAD OF THE FIRE. In spite of the exertions of the men engaged in fighting it, the fire crept on steadily, until Nichols Square, which is situated at the far end of Hamsell-st., was reached.

At a little after 2 o'clock, a dozen hosepipes, with a twelve-foot spread, poured water into the blaze from opposite roofs, from the street below, and from the burning premises themselves; but the flood did not seem to have any effect. The water rushed out of the windows and from the ground floor like a waterfall, while the flames leaped higher and higher, and as the floors fell in the place still blazed, a gigantic display of fire and smoke, till the buildings were completely gutted and the walls heeled over, to the cheers of the then almost countless sichtseers.

The confusion in the streets grew as the fire extended, and as the shricking of steam whistles and the throbbing of fire engines increased, when building after building became ignited.

MAP SHOWING THE BURNED DISTRICT. street lamps, stripped by the heat of their burners and glass frames, blaze1 with big jets from the open pipes, like monster danger

> UNDER CONTROL AT HALF PAST FIVE. There was no abatement of the furious persistence of the blaze before 5:30 o'clock. Then the check came in Jewin-st., by a tremendous use of water, and in Well-st., where the collapse of a wall on the right-hand side of that thoroughfare was the means of saving the last building in the street. The width of Redcrossst., a comparatively broad thoroughfare, also formed a barrier there, and at 5:45 p. m., Commander Wells was able to breathe without anx lety, knowing that he had got the upper hand of

> one of the greatest fires on record. Two acres of buildings, however, had been rulned. Though the fire was then under control, volumes of flame were still pouring out of many

ceived any but the experienced firemen. In spite of the numberless narrow escapes, no assualties have been reported. The most serious aspect of the disaster, after

The most serious aspect of the disaster, after the enormous loss occasioned, is that over 1,500 employes have been thrown out of work and that many of them lost all their belongings.

At 11 p. m. the fire was still the scene of great excitement. Fifty engines were playing upon the ruins, wagons were hurrying coal to the place, and tons of water were being poured into the fiery débris. Thousands of people were trying to penetrate the cordon maintained by a thousand policemen, reinforcements for whom were hurried up when, soon after 6 o'clock, an increase in the outbreak led Commander Weils to make a requisition on the outlying stations for more engines.

for more engines. The scene must occupy the Fire Brigade for several days, especially in view of the grave danger of the collapse of the shells of build-

ings, which fall now and again with a loud report.

The historic church of St. Giles was much damaged, the principal injury being to the roof, the old windows, the baptismal font and Milton's statue. The vicarage was destroyed.

DELAY ON THE PART OF THE FIRE BRIGADE. A published report of the fire says: "The constable (police officer) who first detected the flames blew his whistle loudly for assistance, but several minutes elapsed before the alarm was heard by any of his comrades. So soon as assistance reached him, the officer was dis-patched to summon the Fire Brigade. But hero again there was an unaccountable delay of twenty minutes before the first engine appeared. Then the fearful dimensions of the fire were ap-parent and it was decided to circulate a call throughout the whole Metropolitan District."

London, Nov. 20.-4 a. m.-A large force of firemen and about twenty engines have been

working at high pressure all night.

The district ravaged by the fire is bounded by Aldersgate-st., Redcross-st., Maldenhead Court and Bradford-ave., and includes the in-

Court and Bradford-ave, and includes the intermediate streets of Jewin, Hamsell, Well and Edmund and Jewin Crescent, as well as parts of Australian-ave. Paul's Alley, Cripplegate Churchyard, Wood Street Square, Monkwell-st., Nichols Square and Fore-st.

It is officially reported that one hundred and fifty warehouses have been gutted. A later estimate of the damage done places the amount at nearly 45,000,000.

Nearly all the British fire insurance companies are involved, and fire insurance shares were practically unsalable on the Stock Exchange yesterday (Friday) afternoon after the fire was well under way. yesterday (Friday) afternoon after the fire was well under way. Nearly three hundred telephone wires have

(Continued on Third Page.) INTERESTING TO STATIONERS.

All the stationery supplies required by the various department courts and bureaus of the City, under the purview of the Board of City Record, will be let by contract by that Board, of which the Mayor is Chairman, and of which the the the the Counsel to the Corporation and the Commissioner of Public Works, on Wednesday, December 8th, 1897. Copies of the specifications can be obtained at the office of the City Record, No. 2 City Hall—Advi. INTERESTING TO STATIONERS.